

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	HUMANITIES & SOCIAL SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	PHILOLOGY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	<i>undergraduate</i>		
COURSE CODE	PHL_A802	SEMESTER	8 th
COURSE TITLE	ARISTOTLE: THE NATURAL DESIRE OF HUMANS FOR KNOWLEDGE, AND THE GOOD LIFE		
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES <i>if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits</i>		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS
Lectures		3	5
<i>Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).</i>			
COURSE TYPE <i>general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development</i>	Scientific field: classical philology		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	No prerequisite courses are presupposed. However, basic knowledge of ancient Greek language is taken for granted		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES (as a reading course with bibliography in English)		
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.upatras.gr/courses/LIT1801/		

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

<p>Learning outcomes</p> <p><i>The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.</i></p> <p><i>Consult Appendix A</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area</i> • <i>Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B</i> • <i>Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes</i>
<p><i>Upon completion of this course the students will be able to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand Aristotle's fundamental philosophical views as well as the arguments that led to the espousal of those views. • Recognize the intellectual landscape of past thinkers (Sophists, philosophers of nature, Plato) as the background against which Aristotle created his distinctive philosophy. • Understand the Aristotelian classification of branches of knowledge (or sciences), the significance of the four causes, the ten categories, as well as the polarities of matter vs. form, particular vs. universal, potentiality vs. actuality, capacity vs. activity, theoretical vs. practical life. • Know the basic traits and methodology of scientific research and investigation that Aristotle used in his philosophical writings. • Analyze, and judge the validity of, philosophical arguments. • Know the precise meaning and scope of terms such as <i>eudaimonia</i> (well-being, flourishing, happiness), <i>arete</i> (excellence, virtue), and <i>sophia</i> (wisdom) in Aristotelian thought. • Compare ancient with modern ideas and practices about fundamental aspects of human life. • Critically evaluate the relevance or otherwise of Aristotelian ethics and metaphysics.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology	Project planning and management
Adapting to new situations	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
Decision-making	Respect for the natural environment
Working independently	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
Working in an interdisciplinary environment
Production of new research ideas	Others...

Generally, the students will have acquired the following abilities:

- Independent work.
- Production of original research ideas.
- Respect for cultural differences and personal identity divergence.
- Display of social, professional, and moral responsibility as well as sensitivity to gender issues.
- Exercise of critical thought and self-criticism.
- Promotion of independent, creative, and inductive thinking.

(3) SYLLABUS

1. Aristotle, his life and works.
2. Basic concepts and ideas of Aristotelian philosophy:
 - fourfold causality
 - theoretical, practical, and productive sciences
 - universal and particular
 - matter and form
 - potentiality/capacity and actuality/activity
 - rejection of transcendent Forms
 - practical and theoretica life
 - leisure and labour
3. Aristotelian ethical and political philosophy.
4. Aristotelian physics and first philosophy (metaphysics).
5. Detailed analysis of, and commentary on, extended passages from the first two books of the *Nicomachean Ethics* and from book A of the *Metaphysics*.
6. The quest for well-being (or happiness), the problem of excellence (or virtue), and the role of wisdom (or universal understanding).
7. The endoxic method.
8. Philosophy and the history of philosophy.
9. Analysis of arguments.
10. Textual criticism issues.
11. Discussion of the relevance or otherwise of Aristotle's ethics and metaphysics.
12. Historical and non-historical approaches to Aristotle's corpus.
13. Contemporary approaches to Aristotle's ethical philosophy.

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

<p>DELIVERY <i>Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.</i></p>	<p>Traditional, face-to-face lecturing, and discussion.</p>	
<p>USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY <i>Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students</i></p>	<p>Power point presentations. Use of the e-class platform.</p>	
<p>TEACHING METHODS <i>The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.</i></p> <p><i>The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS</i></p>	<p>Activity</p>	<p>Semester workload</p>
	<p>Lectures</p>	<p>39</p>
	<p>Weekly homework</p>	<p>26</p>
	<p>Preparation for the final exams</p>	<p>60</p>
	<p>Course total</p>	<p>125 h (5 ECTS)</p>
<p>STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION <i>Description of the evaluation procedure</i></p> <p><i>Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other</i></p> <p><i>Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.</i></p>	<p>I. Final written exams (100%) involving (but not restricted to):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grammar, syntax, translation • Commentary on selected passages • Short essays • Critical appraisal <p>II. Optional essays (20%)</p> <p>Only for Erasmus+ students: Long Final Essay (100%)</p>	

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

<p><i>-Recommended bibliography:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ackrill, J., <i>Aristotle the Philosopher</i>, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1981. • Anagnostopoulos, G. (ed.), <i>The Blackwell Guide to Aristotle</i>, Oxford: Blackwell, 2007. • Barnes, J. (ed.), <i>The Cambridge Companion to Aristotle</i>, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1995. • Hughes, Gerhard J., <i>The Routledge Guidebook to Aristotle's Nicomachean Ethics</i>, London: Routledge 2013. • Jaeger, W., <i>Aristotle: Fundamentals of the History of his Development</i>, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1934. • Lear, J., <i>Aristotle: The Desire to Understand</i>, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1988.
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- Natali, C., *Aristotle: His Life and School*, D. Hutchinson (ed.), Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2013.
- Ross, W. D., *Aristotle: Metaphysics*, 2 vols., Oxford 1924.
- Shields, C., *Aristotle*, 2nd edition, London: Routledge, 2014.
- Shields, C. (ed.), *The Oxford Handbook on Aristotle*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2012.
- Steel, Carlos (ed.), *Aristotle's Metaphysics Alpha*, Oxford 2012.